

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870)
contains.

YIQ(170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93BC8F
RGB	147, 188, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 74%, 56%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2627, 0.4392
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.24, 0.26
HSL	115°, 25%, 65%
HSV	115°, 24%, 74%
XYZ	34.9716, 44.1570, 32.6661
YIQ	170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

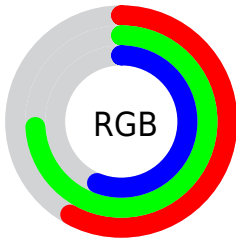
Format	Color
RYB	143, 188, 184
Decimal	9682063
CIELab	72.33, -22.46, 18.41
CIELCh	72, 29.043, 140.660
Yxy	44.1570, 0.3128, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287872143 (0xFF93BC8F)
YUV	170.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068
Hunter-Lab	66.4507, -22.3480, 17.3695

Details

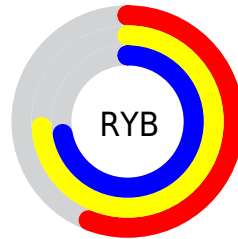
The YIQ color **170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210**, and **118.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740**.

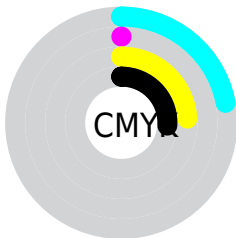
Distribution



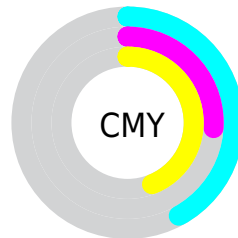
- Red (58%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 226.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 118.1380,
-10.0370, -21.8530

■ 244.1050, -5.2700,
-14.6300

■ 93.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 69.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850

■ 45.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

■ 23.7900, -8.9370,
-19.7610

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 170.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 163.3620,
-14.0240, -32.2000

■ 177.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

■ 156.1130,
-18.0570, -41.7130

■ 185.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 148.9780,
-22.4110, -50.9150

■ 192.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 141.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 199.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 134.1810,
-31.0730, -70.1530

■ 207.0410, 11.0910,
24.7790

■ 126.9320,
-35.1060, -79.6660

■ 214.1760, 15.4450,
33.9810

■ 119.6830,
-39.1390, -89.1790

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 115.4390,
-41.5680, -94.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



166.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



172.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



180.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



160.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



178.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



165.9940, -61.7570, -9.6370



181.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850



178.5630, 43.8310, 4.1110

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



164.4060, -51.7140, -20.9460



181.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850



181.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



238.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



180.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030



118.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



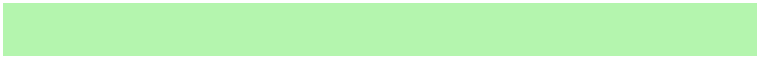
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



217.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



171.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



96.9320, -35.1060, -79.6660



19.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



160.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



201.5290, 15.9490, 35.8610



159.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.0680, 35.1060, 79.6660



11.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

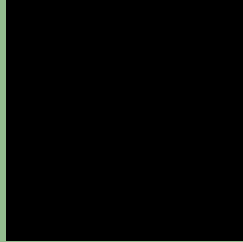
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6110, -9.9910,

-22.6870.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Protanopia

176.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

Deuteranopia

177.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550



Tritanopia

175.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Protanomaly

174.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350

Deuteranomaly

175.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Tritanomaly

173.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(147, 188, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 188, 143)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 188, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 188, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 188, 143) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 188, 143) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 188, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 188, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 188, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 188,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 188, 143) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
188, 143) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor